(11-88) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATIO						
MONTHLY	Y REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS	REPORT MONTH Novem	Γ FOR:	YEAR <b>2001</b>		
TO:	Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	SIGNATURE Michael Decker In Charge of HSA I  DATE December 1, 2001				

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (WSOM E-41).

November was a wet month over much of the San Angelo Hydrologic Service Area....mainly due to an upper level low pressure station that stalled over Far West Texas and Southeast New Mexico from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup>...before moving northeast into the Texas Panhandle on the 17<sup>th</sup>.

Heavy rains were deposited in the eastern Permian Basin on Wednesday the 14<sup>th</sup>...with amounts over 10 inches estimated by radar between Big Spring and Garden city. These storms gradually moved east during the night across the Concho Valley...moving into the Northwest Hill Country and Heartland (Junction, Mason, Brady, Brownwood, and San Saba areas) on the morning of the 15<sup>th</sup>. Rainfall amounts from 2 to 5 inches were normal. The heaviest rain fell into the catchment of the Llano River....where five to eight inches were estimated by radar to have fallen in Edwards, Kerr, southeastern Kimble, and extreme southern Kimble counties through Noon on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

Flashy river flooding occurred on the South Llano and Llano Rivers due to the heavy rains on its catchment. At 3 PM on the 15<sup>th</sup> the Llano River at Telegraph was estimated to be 20 feet deep and 1/4 mile wide. As this water moved downstream , it produce moderate flooding at the Llano River at Junction... rising from 4.95 feet at 3 PM to a crest of 22.10 feet at 7 PM. It fell below its flood stage of 16 feet before midnight. Minor river flooding also occurred on the Llano river near Mason. It had two crests, one of 17.14 feet at 315 PM on the 15<sup>th</sup>, and another at 17.60 feet at 2345 PM on the 15<sup>th</sup>. The second crest was likely due to flow from the Llano River near Junction as it moved downstream. The Llano River fell below its flood stage of 13 feet by 6 AM on the 16<sup>th</sup>. There were no reports of damage along the Llano River, but 3 houses were reported flooded along the Johnson Fork near Junction early on the afternoon of the 15<sup>th</sup>.

River Flood Warnings were also issued for Beaver Creak near Mason, and the San Saba River near San Saba. Beaver Creek rose to 9.49 feet at 3 PM on the 15<sup>th</sup>, but failed to rise to its flood stage of 12 feet. Only minor rises occurred on the San Saba River at San Saba.

River rises also occurred on the evening of the 15<sup>th</sup> on the North Concho River. At Sterling City, the North Concho rose from 1 ½ feet to 11 feet, as the very rainfall that occurred south of Big Springs on the afternoon of the 14<sup>th</sup> moved downstream. Minor rises of a 2 to 3 feet also occurred in the Concho Valley on Dove Creek, Spring Creek, and on the Middle Concho. Dry antecedent conditions kept runoff to a minimum in the Concho Valley and Western Big Country, where some reservoirs are at extremely low levels.

The most memorial precipitation event occurred on November 28<sup>th</sup> as 4 to 6 inches of snow fell across the Northern Edwards Plateau, Concho Valley, and Big County. While contributing little to river flow, it did increase soil moisture across the region.

At the San Angelo Regional Airport, total precipitation for November was 3.46 inches, or 2.38 inches above normal. San Angelo's total so far this year is 18.39 inches, or 1.27 inches below normal. Abilene received 3.39 inches, 1.91 inches above normal for the month. Abilene's total through November is 20.89 inches, or 2.48 below normal.

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